Vol. III. Numb. 93

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Friday October 27th. to Monday October 30th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. A Quaker *of my acquaintance, tho' otherwise a very Honest, Worthy Gentleman, is mighty Peremptory in defenaing the false Solution, he offers to the underwritten Query. All the Arguments I am Master of can't convince him, therefore beg you will be so kind, as to assist me with Yours.*

Query, Whether a Man can't Live without Sinning? He believes it possible for a Man to Live and not Commit Sin.

Your very Humble Servant,
J——. Senhouse.

A. This is the Eighth Proposition of the *Quakers* great Champion *Barclay*, in his *Apology, viz.* "In "whom the Pure and Holy Birth is fully brought "forth, the Body of Death and Sin comes to be "Crucified, and their Hearts united and subjected "to the Truth; so as not to obey any Suggestions "or Temptations of the Evil one, to be free from "actual Sinning and Transgressing of the Law of "God, and in that Respect perfect, &c. Which is directly contrary to what our Church Teacheth in her Ninth Article, *viz.* "That the Infection of "Nature (that is, Original Sin) doth remain; "yea in them that are Regenerated, whereby the "the Lust of the Flesh, called in *Greek*, φρόνημα "σαρκὸς, which some do Expound the Wisdom, "some Sensuality, some the Affection, some the "Desire of the Flesh, is not Subject to the Law. In defence of which Assertion many Arguments from Scripture may be produced. As, 1. The constant Continuance of Sin even in the Faithful, John 1. 8. *If we say we have no Sin, we deceive ourselves, and the Truth is not in us.* James 3. 2. *In many Things we offend all.* 1 Kings 8. 46. *There is no Man that Sinneth not.* Prov. 20. 9. *Who can say, I have made my Heart Clean, I am Pure from Sin?* 2. The constant War between the Flesh and the Spirit, which hinders our perfect Sanctification and Fulfilling the Law of God, and which is emphatically described by St. *Paul, Rom.* 7. from *Ver.* 14. to the end, and likewise *Gal.* 5. 17. *The Flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the Flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other; so that ye cannot do the Things that ye would.* 3. Our being Commanded in the *Lord's-Prayer* to Pray Daily for Forgiveness of Sins, which Petition wou'd be frivolous and unnecessary, cou'd we be without Sin. 4. The most holy and upright Men, acknowledg this Infirmity or Want of Perfection, as *Job* 15. 15, *Behold he putteth no Trust in his Saints; yea, the Heaven are not Clean in his Sight.* And *David*, Ps. 30. 3. *If thou Lord shouldest mark Iniquities: O Lord, who shall stand?* And Ps. 143. 2. *Enter not into Judgment with thy Servant: For in thy Sight shall no Man Living be justified.* *Barclay*, has indeed undertaken to make an Answer to all these Arguments, but such a one as seems to give a Proof of his wilful Blindness, and deserve our Pity rather than Serious Consideration. There is no Text of Scripture so plain and express, whose Force by such like Constructions may not be eluded, as the Reader upon consulting his *Apology*, will soon be satisfied. His Argument in Defence of his own Position from. 1 *John* 3. 9. *Whosoever is Born of God doth not Commit Sin; for his Seed remaineth in him: And he cannot Sin, because he is Born of God*, makes nothing for his purpose, since Committing Sin there denotes only a being addicted to it, or being under the Habit of it. For if the Apostle had meant by this, that a Regenerate Man is wholly free from Sins even those of Ignorance and Infirmity, then he had plainly contradicted what he had asserted, *Chap. 1st.* The Sense of this Place therefore (as is apparent from the whole scope of the *Chapter*) must necessarily be. That a Custom of Sinning, or perhaps the Committing of any Presumptuous Sin, is inconsistent with a State of Regeneration, so that he that is Born of

God cannot without Difficulty, be Tempted to Relapse into a Wicked Course of Life.

Q. Gentlemen, *I am lately become a Widow, I am Young, have a considerable Estate and am told, not Unhandsome. Now, I'll warrant you think I am recommending my self to one of* Apollo's *Offspring; but Pray do not fasten your Reflection 'till I acquaint you where I live, and till then tho' you are the* Sons of Light, *you are absolutely in the* Dark, *and so much for that. Now I bear that Respect to the Memory of my former Husband, that to testify the sense I have of that Happiness I enjoy'd in the Conjugal tye with him, I am willing to enter into the same State of Life again, but so as I may do it with Decency. You, who are the* General Confessors *to our Sex, I believe have heard often of the like matters: Yet by the way, you are a pretty sort of Confessors, who Publish all you know, to the whole World, however that is tollerable, while our Names are conceal'd, yet no Thanks to you for that, for not telling more than you know. But to come to the Point (which Widows generally drive at) from the depth of your most profound Wisdom, be pleased to condescend (tho' I think I shou'd say, ascend from Depth, yet in troth I cannot well tell which of the Words I shou'd use) therefore please to inform me (which Word I think affords no Ambiguity) how long you judge a Widow ought to stay in Decency, after the Death of her first Husband, before she accepts the tenders of a second Humble Servant.*

A. Now some wou'd be apt to reflect on your merry Strain, in so short a time after the Death of your Husband; but we, who are inclin'd to put the best Construction on every thing which comes from the *fair Sex*, wou'd beleive your Chearful Temper arise from a just sense of your Husbands Merrits, that you beleiv'd him so great a Proficient in Vertue and Piety, that you have a perfect assurance he is in *Heav'n*; for it wou'd shew but little affection to our Friend to grieve at his Happiness; you may also consider, that cou'd he behold you below, spoiling with Grief that pretty Face, he was so fond of, when thereby, you cannot the least advance his Felicity, it might (were it possible) cloud his Joys; nay cou'd you by your Sorrowful concerns for him, prevail with Heaven to restore him to your Imbraces, we have abundance of Reason to beleive, you wou'd not once attempt it; no, no, so Pious an Affection as yours, wou'd doubtless much rather, have sent him sooner thither, and there let him rest, for we shall Trouble our Heads no more about him at this time, but proceed to the main Purport of your Question, which is, how long you ought in *Decency* to Tarry after his Death before you entertain a second Servant. We think Madam *T.* of St. *James's*, was a little too hasty, who sign'd a Contract to a second, before her first was wholly given over by his Physicians; and the *Ephesian Matron* Mourn'd longer, than Decency strictly requir'd, tho' she made amends after with a Witness, by her speedy Dispatch. As we wou'd not Advise you to make Funeral of the first, the Eve to the Festival of your second; so you are not oblig'd to Mourn so long, as to Sacrifice your self to his Memory. A mean in this, as in all things, is best. And to observe the Custom of the Country where you Live, as in *England*, Decency obliges the Widow to stay a Year, and our Country is favorable therein, since it is not half the time, which the Fashion obliges them to spend, in going through all the Scenes of Mourning. Besides, it is much to the Widows advantage to stay so long, to recover her self from the Insults which Grief (if but feign'd, so it be heartily feign'd) is apt to make on their Beauties; Mourning likewise generally makes 'em look Prettier, than other Cloaths, and (what is of high consequence to Widows) makes 'em appear some Years Younger. But whereas you apprehend our taking advantage of such an Opportunity, never disturb your Thoughts thereat, for we are not Ambitious of proving Dead Men's Wills, or Living in their Monuments, tho' we shall be ready to recommend you to those, whose Inclinations lead them that way.

Q. Gentlemen, *I desire you to give an Account, how the Name of* Wales, *and* Welch *came to be given to the Country and People so called.*

Your Humble Servant, R. W.

A. The *Welch* themselves do not understand what these Words *Wales* and *Welch* signify, nor know any other Name of their Country or themselves but *Cambry*. The Reason then why *Wales* is so called by the *English*, is given us by *Caradoc*, a *Welch* Historian. He says that *Wales* in the *Saxon* Language signifies strange; hence the *Saxon's* called that Corner of the Country to which they drove the Ancient *Britain's Wales*, and their Tongue *Welch*, that is, not of them understood. For at this Day the Inhabitants of the Low Countries call their Neighbours Language of *Hengow*, or other that speak *French Walsh*, as a Language unknown. And so likewise the Inhabitants of *Tyroll*, and other the higher Countries of *Germany*, call the *Italian* their next Neighbour a *Welch-man*, and his Language *Walsh*. This is an evident Proof of the mistake of those who derive the Name *Wales* from one Queen *Gwalaes*, or Prince *Wala*, of whom no *British*, *Latin* or *English* History makes any mention; as also of those who say that *Wallia* is *quasi Italia*, because the rest of the *Romans* which remained in the Isle were driven into that Part.

POEMS.

Q. APOLLO, *A Pretty Young Lady I'm Courting,*
And to tell you the Truth,
I've a mind to be Sporting:
All Things are agreed on,
But (what is the Devil)
The tedious dull Lawyers,
Are very Uncivil;
In be'ng so Prolix,
All the Writings to finish,
They never regard how
Our Joys they diminish.
Now, say, if a Snack I shou'd
Take on the way,
I mean but no more than
My Stomach to stay:
Pray, where is the harm,
If the Lady'll agree,
Since both in our Hearts,
Fully Marry'd be:

Pray,

Pray, do not mistake me,
I'm not such a Widgeon,
Tis think it is Lawful in
Point of Religion;
But wherein in Politics,
Shall I miscaarry,
In those sweet Imbraces,
Before we do Marry;
Or how may it Influence,
After my Life,
To reflect on what past,
E'er Compleatly my Wife?

A. Then, if no ill consequence,
Here you perceive,
You *Heav'n* on the left Hand,
Are willing to leave;
But therein your Folly,
We shall not insist on,
Because you have made it
No part of your Question:
So we'll only Answer, how
This will agree
With *Politics* and what
The Consequence be:
Great Comfort 'thout doubt,
And as much Satisfaction,
You both will receive
From such previous Action:
For tho' you're a *Cuckold*,
'Tis of your own making,
So you cannot Condemn her
For your own undertaking;
And if she go on in the
Way which you taught her,
She's free from your Censure,
Since to it you brought her.
Contented and easy you'll
Surely then be;
And what is still better,
From *Jealousy* free.
That Torturing Passion,
You'll ne'er have in store,
Since on such *sure Grounds*,
That your Wife is a *W*——,
For those dreadful Racks,
Which Assault us from thence,
Are fears all the while we
Abuse *Innocence.*

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *Suppose, that a Kite*
Were so large that it might,
With ease bear a Man through the Air;
As't seems not to me,
Impossible to be,
If performed with Judgment and Care.

Do you think that the use,
Wou'd not rare Things produce,
By discovering Enemies Forces,
And shewing how bent,
On ev'ry Intent
T' Addvantage directing their Courses.

A. We frankly agree,
It may possible be,
To raise by a Kite such a weight;
That likewise a Man,
Most easily can,
Make Discoveries from such a height.

But then if a blast,
On sudden shou'd cast
(As often by Kites you may find)
The Man hanging there,
Fifty Yards through the Air,
At the Mercy dispos'd of the Wind.

If it takes not his Breath,
Thence striking with Death,
At least it wou'd turn all his Brains;
'Xcept stronger they are,
Or he has greater share,
Then our Querist hath shew'n in his Strains.

☞ Any Person may have the *Index* to the Second Volume of the *British Apollo*, also whole Sets Bound or Unbound, and Single Sheets to make up Sets of the said Volume, of the Men in their Walks, or of *J. Mayo*, over against *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.*

SIR,

THE Letters from the Camp before Aire, Nov. 3d. Advise that the Preparations are making for a general Storm, which we shall put in Execution this Week, if the Enemy don't Surrender; That for that purpose, my Lord Duke order'd Yesterday 15000 Fascines to be made; That bad Weather proves a great disadvantage to them, not only by retarding their Approaches, but giving the Besieged time to take the necessary Precautions for their defence; But however, the Bridge over the Ditch of the Ravelin on the of Lambre, wants not above 3 Paces of being finish'd; That the Bripge before the Breach in the Curtain, is carry'd above half way over the Ditch; and they are mounting several Cannon to dismount the Enemies, which flank their Bridges; But that that Convoy of Ammunition and Stores arriv'd on Saturday at Menin.

Mem-

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Staffordshire, *Henry Paget*, *William Ward*, Esqrs.
Clithero, *Edw. Harvey*, *Christopher Paker*, Esqs.
Cambridgeshire, *Joh. Bromly*, —— *Jennings* Esqs.
Somersetshire, Sir *Will. Wyndham*, Sir *Tho. Worth*.
Gloucester, *Tho. Webb*, *John Blanch*, Esqs.
Glymorganshire, The Hon. Sir *Thomas Mansell*.
Exeter, Sir *Copleston Bamfield*, —— *Snell*, Esq.
York, The Hon. *Rob. Benson*, Sir *Will. Robinson*.
St. *Germans*, *Edw. Elliot*, *Henry Fleminge*, Esqs.
Kellington, *Sam. Rolle*, Esq. Sir *Will. Coryton*.
Penryn, *Sam. Trususis*, *Alex. Pendarvis*, Esqs.
St. *Mawes*, *John Tredenham*, Esq. Sir *Rich. Onslow*.
St. *Ives*, *John Pread*, *John Hopkins*, Esqs.
Heston, *Geo. Grandville*, Esq. Coll. *Godolphin*.
Tregony, Right Hon. *Francis* Lord Viscount *Royalton*, *John Trevannion*, Esq.
Launceston, Right Hon. *Henry* Lord *Hyde*, *Francis Scobel*, Esq.

WHEREAS ALL THE SETS OF THE FIRST Volume of the *BRITISH APOLLO*, have been for some time dispos'd of, tho' none under 15 *s.* 6 *d.* *per* Set, bound. The said Vol. containing above 2000 Answers to Curious Questions, in most Arts and Sciences; approv'd of by both the Universities and of the Royal Society, is now Reprinting in Octavo by Subscription. The Terms are, each Subscriber to pay 2 *s.* 6 *d.* in Hand, and 2 *s.* 6 *d*, on the Delivery of each Book, neatly bound, gilt edges and letter'd on the back. *Note*, no Subscriptions will be taken in after the 20th of *November* next; none will be sold under 6 *s.* by Reason there will be but very few Printed more then what will be subscribed for. *Note* also, it is carefully Corrected, Abreviated, Amended and Improv'd (without Injury to the Sense) by the Authors, that all that is Meterial will be Inserted. They who subscribe for 6 Books to have a 7th *Gratis*, and to Booksellers their usual Allowance. Proposals may be had, and a Printed Ticket given to those who are willing to subscribe, at Mr. *Woodward's* in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard Threadneedle-Street*, Mr. *Clark's* in *Birchin-lane* near the *Royal-Exchange Cornhill*, Mr. *Carter's* at the *Rose* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's-Church Yard*, Mr. *Bickerton's* at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, Booksellers, Mr. *Harbin* at the *Rose* next Door to the *Globe-Tavern* in the *Strand* near *Charing-Cross*, or of *J. Mayo* Printer hereof, over against *Water Lane*, *Fleet-street*. Where all Persons are desired to direct their Letters with Questions to any of those Places abovementioned (Superscrib'd for the *British Apollo*) and great Care will be taken to Answer all such as are worthy Answering. None will be Answer'd out of the Country but where Postage is paid. Likewise any Persons in Town may have this Paper brought to their Houses at 3 *s.* *per* Quarter, by directing as aforesaid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet Street*, any Person by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, may secure to themselves 200. *Note*, Ten Persons, for 4 *l.* 6 *s.* by them paid, received above 390 *l.* and Two others, in 14 Days will receive near 200 *l.* and after that time each Claim will amount to above 120 *l.* which will be daily more and more, till full, which sufficiently shews the Advantages of this Office are much greater than any other of this kind pretend to.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers was held at *Sadler's-Hall*, in *Cheapside*, on *Thursday*, *October* the 19, 1710, and a Second Six Trustees were added to the former, to whom Security is given, pusuant to the Proposals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST and OPERATOR, in Extraordinary to Her MAJESTY, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell-Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the Optick Nerves. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Sarwell Latham*, at *Adam's-Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Cross keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fishmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Hening* in *Nags-head-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Islington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parsons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. Mr. *Graves*, at Mr. *Spencers* in *Church-street*, *Deptford*. Mr. *Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London-Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Castle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malster*, in *Wheeler-street*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joseph Mills*, at Mr *Shakspear's* at *Hogsdon*. Mr. *Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-street*. *NOTE*, These with 223 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708. by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage in Kings-Head-Court in Petticoat Lane, near Bishops gate-Street, any Person by Paying 2 *s.* at their Entrance for a Policy and Stamps, and 1 *s.* towards each Marriage until their own, or the Marriage of the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion according to the Number of Subscribers then being; the Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Proposals, which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office where Attendance is given every Day. *Note*, That it will be the Interest of all Persons who intend to enter, to do it forthwith, to prevent any other Person from Insuring on them.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriages, near the Sign of the *Horn* in *Broad street*, *Ratcliff*, near *Ratcliff-Cross*; any Person by Paying 2 *s.* for Policy and Stamps at their Entrance, and 2 *s.* on their own Marriage or the Person on whom they Subscribe; will secure to themselves 100 *l.* when full, and in the mean time in Proportion to the Number of Subscribers The Advantages of early Entrance will appear by the Proposals which may be had at the Office Gratis. *Note*, it will be the Advantage of those who intend to enter to do it speedily to prevent other Persons from Insuring on them.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Most Excellent for all Persons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as strong as they please. Each Six penny Paper makes a Pint of the best, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shopkeeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by shaking or stirring it in so much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink spoiled by the Frost, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by most Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdashers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be imposed on by any false Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the best Ink in most parts of the World.

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